<u>**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**</u>:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

<u>**Listing of Claims**</u>:

1. (currently amended) A method for removing a <u>bifocal,</u> hydrated contact lens from a mold, comprising the steps of:

[[moving]] <u>engaging a surface of the bifocal lens with a rubber nozzle to move</u> the lens in a pattern tangential to [[the]] <u>an opposite</u> surface of the lens still adhering to the mold<u>;</u> [[comprising]] moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in a first linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens, and moving the lens in a second linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens and at a large angle to the first linear direction; and

applying sufficient force on the lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold.

Claims 2. – 6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in a pattern tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens further comprises rotating the lens around an axis normal to the lens surface.

8. (canceled)

9. (currently amended) A method for removing a <u>bifocal,</u> hydrated contact lens still adhering to a mold comprising:

[[rotating]] <u>engaging a surface of the bifocal lens with a rubber nozzle to rotate</u> the <u>bifocal</u> lens around an axis normal to the lens surface;

moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in a series of changing and recurring linear directions tangential to [[the]] <u>an opposite</u> surface of the lens; and

applying sufficient force on the <u>bifocal</u> lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the rotating the <u>bifocal</u> lens around an axis normal to the lens surface occurs while moving the lens in the first and the second linear directions tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens.

Claim 11. (canceled)

12. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of applying sufficient force on the <u>bifocal</u> lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold comprises applying sufficient vacuum on the lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold.

13. – 24. (canceled)

25. (currently amended) A method for removing a <u>bifocal,</u> hydrated contact lens from a mold, comprising the steps of:

applying sufficient vacuum to an exposed [[face]] <u>surface</u> of the <u>bifocal</u> lens to [[hold]] <u>engage</u> the lens securely <u>with a rubber nozzle</u>;

moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in a pattern tangential to [[the]] <u>an opposite</u> surface of the lens still adhering to the mold comprising moving the lens in a first linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens, and moving the lens in a second linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens and at a large angle to the first linear direction; and

applying sufficient force on the <u>bifocal</u> lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold.

26. (currently amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the step of moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in a pattern tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens still adhering to the mold further comprises rotating the lens around an axis normal to the lens surface.

27.- 28 (canceled)

29. (currently amended) A method for removing a <u>bifocal,</u> hydrated contact lens still adhering to a mold comprising:

applying sufficient vacuum to an exposed [[face]] <u>surface</u> of the <u>bifocal</u> lens to [[hold]] <u>engage</u> the lens securely <u>with a rubber nozzle</u>;

moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in a series of distinct linear directions tangential to [[the]] <u>an opposite</u> surface of the lens;

rotating the <u>bifocal</u> lens around an axis normal to the lens surface; and

applying sufficient force on the <u>bifocal</u> lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold.

30. – 35. (canceled)

36. (currently amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the step of applying sufficient force on the <u>bifocal</u> lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold comprises applying sufficient vacuum on the lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold.

37. (currently amended) A method for removing a bifocal, hydrated contact lens from a mold, comprising the steps of:

exposing [[one face]] <u>a surface</u> of the bifocal lens by removing one or more mold sections;

positioning a vacuum instrument over the exposed [[face]] <u>surface</u> of the bifocal lens and applying sufficient vacuum to the exposed [[face]] <u>surface</u> of the bifocal lens to [[hold]] <u>engage</u> the lens securely <u>with a rubber nozzle</u>;

moving the bifocal lens in a pattern tangential to [[the]] <u>an opposite</u> surface of the lens still adhering to the mold comprising moving the lens in a first linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens, and moving the lens in a second linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens and at a large angle to the first linear direction; and

applying sufficient force on the bifocal lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold.

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38. (currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the step of moving the bifocal lens in a pattern tangential to the opposite surface of the lens further comprises rotating the lens around an axis normal to the lens surface.

39. - 43. (canceled)

44. (currently amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the rotating the bifocal lens around an axis normal to the lens surface occurs while moving the lens in the first and the second linear directions tangential to the opposite surface of the lens.

Claim 45. (canceled)

46. (currently amended) A method for removing a bifocal, hydrated contact lens from a mold, comprising the steps of:

[[moving]] engaging a surface of the bifocal lens with a rubber nozzle to move the lens in a pattern tangential to [[the]] an opposite surface of the lens still adhering to the mold comprising moving the bifocal lens in a first linear direction tangential to the opposite surface of the lens, and moving the [[multifocal]] bifocal lens in a second linear direction tangential to the opposite surface of the lens and at a large angle to the first linear direction; and

applying sufficient force on the [[multifocal]] bifocal lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold.

47. (currently amended) The method of claim 46, wherein the step of moving the bifocal lens in a pattern tangential to the opposite surface of the lens further comprises rotating the lens around an axis normal to the lens surface.

48. (currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the step of applying sufficient force on the bifocal lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens

from the mold comprises applying sufficient vacuum on the lens normal to and away from the mold to separate the lens from the mold.

49. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in the linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens provides a pick yield for the lens of from 84.6% to 98.3%.

50. (currently amended) The method of claim 49, wherein the [[contact]] <u>bifocal</u> lens has a Sku from −3.00 D to −10.00 D.

51. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in the linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens provides a pick yield for the lens of from 84.6% to 98.3%.

52. (currently amended) The method of claim 51, wherein the [[contact]] <u>bifocal</u> lens has a Sku from −3.00 D to −10.00 D.

53. (currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in the linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens provides a pick yield for the lens of from 84.6% to 98.3%.

54. (currently amended) The method of claim 53, wherein the [[contact]] <u>bifocal</u> lens has a Sku from −3.00 D to −10.00 D.

55. (currently amended) The method of claim 46, wherein moving the <u>bifocal</u> lens in the linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens provides a pick yield for the lens of from 84.6% to 98.3%.

56. (currently amended) The method of claim 55, wherein the [[contact]] <u>bifocal</u> lens has a Sku from −3.00 D to −10.00 D.

57. (currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein moving the bifocal lens having an sku of -0.50D (low add) to -4.0D (low add) in the linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens provides a pick yield for the lens of from 95.3% to 98.3%.

58. (cancelled)

[[60.]] <u>59.</u> (currently amended) The method of claim 46, wherein moving the bifocal lens having an sku of -0.50D (low add) to -4.0D (low add) in the linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens provides a pick yield for the lens of from 95.3% to 98.3%.

60. (currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein moving the bifocal lens having an sku of -1.0D (high add) to -3.0D (high add) in the linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens provides a pick yield for the lens of from 84.8% to 98.2%.

61. (currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein moving the bifocal lens having an sku of -10.0D (low add) in the linear direction tangential to the <u>opposite</u> surface of the lens provides a pick yield for the lens of from 84.6% to 91.6%.